FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date

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PAILET, MEUNIER and LEBLANC, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants
Management Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish 2700 Tulane Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the remaining fund information of the Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court — Orleans Parish (the Clerk of Court), a component unit of the City of New Orleans, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Clerk of Court. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the remaining fund information of the Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court — Orleans Parish (the Clerk of Court), a component unit of the City of New Orleans, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we have also issued our report, dated June 18, 2010, on our consideration of the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. Also, that report identified significant deficiencies which are considered to be material weaknesses.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Parlet, Mennier and Le Blans, L. L. P.

June 18, 2010

Metairie, Louisiana

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish (the Clerk of Court) management's discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Clerk of Court's financial activity, and identify changes in the Clerk of Court's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009.

As required in GASB 34, the financial report is presented in the following order:

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements
Notes to the Financial Statements
Other Required Supplementary Information
Required Supplementary Information

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements provide a perspective of the Clerk of Court as a whole. These statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector companies. There are two government-wide statements: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets, combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, regardless if they are currently available or not.

Consistent with the full accrual basis method of accounting, the Statement of Activities accounts for current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The intent of this statement is to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the costs of various services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund statements are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received except where they are measurable and available and therefore represent resources that may be appropriated. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed and not recorded as assets. Debt payments are recorded as expenditures in the current year and future debt obligations are not recorded.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

The General Fund, commonly referred to as the Expense Fund, is the only fund of the Clerk of Court. Louisiana Revised Statute, Section 1381.3 establishes the Clerk of Court's Expense Fund for the purpose of accounting for all funds collected as clerk's fees, interest on investments and any other funds generated by the Clerk of Court. Expenditures may be made from the Expense Fund to defray the operating costs of the Clerk of Court's office.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK OF COURT

ASSETS	
Current assets	\$ 584,425
Capital assets, net	 _179,588
Total assets	\$ 764.013
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	\$ 41,966
Due to Evidence Room	_364,665
Total liabilities	 406,631
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	179,588
Unrestricted	177,794
Total net assets	\$ 357,382
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 764.013

As indicated by the statement above, total net assets are \$357,382. Net assets can be separated into two categories: invested in capital assets and unrestricted net assets.

Net assets invested in capital assets are a combination of capital assets at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of capital assets is \$653,307, which is an accumulation of capital assets year after year less any capital disposals. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since acquisition. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, depreciation expense is recorded on the original cost of the asset, less an estimated salvage value, expensed over the estimated useful life of the asset. Total accumulated depreciation is \$473,719.

The remaining unrestricted net assets are \$177,794. The unrestricted net assets are an accumulation of prior years' operating results. This balance is directly affected each year by the Clerk of Court's operating results.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Program revenues Program expenses		5,867,424 5,555,243
	Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$</u>	312.181
CAPITAL ASSETS			
	Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	653,307 (473,719)
	Net capital assets	\$	179.588

At December 31, 2009, the Clerk of Court had \$653,307 invested in furniture and equipment.

Depreciation expense for the year is \$68,033.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The major factor affecting the budget is a reduction in clerk's fees collected and grants to assist in Hurricane Katrina remediation. The Clerk of Court received \$1,060,592 from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness which were included in the "On-behalf payments". In addition, the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement provided grants totaling \$4,314,494, of which \$1,974,313 was received in 2009.

ORIGINAL VS. REVISED BUDGET

As required by state law, the Clerk of Court adopts the original budget for the office prior to the commencement of the fiscal year to which the budget applies.

The Clerk of Court did not amend its original budget during the 2009 fiscal year.

REVENUE BUDGET

The Clerk of Court's actual general fund revenues of \$5,867,424 were greater than the budget by \$2,217,582, a variance of approximately 60.8%. Excluding Louisiana direct grants and passthrough "onbehalf" payments of \$236,897, general fund revenues were greater than the budget by \$1,980,685, a variance of approximately 54.3%.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

The Clerk of Court's actual general fund expenditures of \$5,555,243 were greater than the budget by \$1,905,401, a variance of approximately 52.2%. Excluding disaster clean-up costs of \$413,911, general fund expenditures were greater than the budget by \$1,491,490 a variance of approximately 40.9%.

CONTACTING THE CLERK OF COURT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Clerk of Court's finances and demonstrate the Clerk of Court's accountability for money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Larry C. Cager, Chief Deputy Clerk, at Room 114, 2700 Tulane, New Orleans, Louisiana 70119.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 584,425
Capital assets, net	<u>179,588</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 764.013</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 41,966
Due to Evidence Room	<u>364,665</u>
Total Liabilities	406,631
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	179,588
Unrestricted	177,794
Total Net Assets	357,382
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 764.013</u>

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

EXPENSES	
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 4,307,354
Professional services	13,707
Repairs and maintenance	4,138
Criminal Sheriff Expenses	254,105
Service Expenses	4,060
Disaster clean-up costs	413,911
Office supplies	98,042
Office expense	156,193
Office rent	71,500
Printing	34,220
Postage	9,955
Telephone	11,087
Rent - equipment	9,399
Convention, meeting and travel	38,575
Miscellaneous	58,072
Interest and Bank Charges	2,892
Depreciation	68,033
Total Program Expenses	5,555,243
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Service fees	290,160
On-behalf payments	4,016,660
State reimbursement-election expenses	191,185
Bond Fees	429,158
Closed Cases	397,651
Sheriff grant	113,649
Disaster Clean-up reimbursements	236,897
Reimbursed Expenses	179,102
Miscellaneous	3,348
interest	9,614
Total Program Revenues	<u>5,867,424</u>
Change in Net Assets	312,181
Net assets - January 1, 2009	<u>45,201</u>
Net assets - December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 357.382</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH GOVERNMENTAL FUND Balance Sheet December 31, 2009

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 584,425 \$ 584,425
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 41,966
Due to Evidence Room	<u>364,665</u>
Total Liabilities	406,631
Fund balance	
Undesignated	177,794
Total Fund Balance	177,794
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$584.425_</u>

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance To the Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

Total Fund Balance at December 31, 2009 - governmental fund	\$	177,794
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because of:		
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2009		653,307
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2009		
Furniture and Equipment		<u>(473,719)</u>
Net Assets at December 31, 2009 - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	357.382

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

REVENUES	
Service fees	\$ 290,160
On-behalf payments	4,016,660
State reimbursement-election expenses	191,185
Bond Fees	429,158
Closed Cases	397,651
Sheriff grant	113,649
Disaster Clean-up Reimbursement	236,897
Reimbursed Expenses	179,102
Miscellaneous	3,348
Interest	9,614
Total Revenues	5,867,424
EXPENDITURES	·
Salaries and fringe benefits	4,307,354
Professional services	13,707
Repairs and maintenance	4,138
Criminal Sheriff Expenses	254,105
Service Expenses	4,060
Disaster clean-up costs	413,911
Office supplies	98,042
Office expense	156,193
Office rent	71,500
Printing	34,220
Postage	9,955
Telephone	11,087
Rent - equipment	9,399
Convention, meeting and travel	38,575
Miscellaneous	58,071
Interest and Bank Charges	2,892
Capital outlay	-
Total Expenditures	5,487,210
Net Change in Fund Balance	380,214
Fund Balance - January 1, 2009	(202,420)
Fund Balance - December 31, 2009	\$ 177.794

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Statement E)

\$ 380,214

Amounts Reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period:

Depreciation expense Capital outlays

(68,033)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement B)

\$ 312,181

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets December 31, 2009

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 606,917
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 606.917
LIABILITIES Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 606,917</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$606.917_

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish (the Clerk of Court) serves as ex-officio custodian of voting machines and performs other election duties. The clerk is also a member of the parish jury commission, which impanels persons for jury duty. The clerk is elected for a four-year term.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Clerk of Court is an independently elected official; however, the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on the City of New Orleans (the City). The City maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Clerk of Court's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the Clerk of Court's office. Because the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on the City, the Clerk of Court was determined to be a component unit of the City, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the Clerk of Court's Expense Fund, as established by Louisiana Revised Statute, Section 1381.3 and on-behalf payments as described in the accompanying notes do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Clerk of Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Clerk functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Fund

The governmental fund accounts for all of the Clerk of Court's general activities. This fund focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, the fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operation of the Clerk of Court. The following is the Clerk of Court's governmental fund:

General Fund – The primary operating fund of the Clerk of Court. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Clerk of Court policy.

Fiduciary Fund - The fiduciary fund reporting focused on net assets and changes in net assets. The only fund accounted for in this category by the Clerk is the agency fund. The agency fund accounts for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for litigants held pending court action. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency fund has no measurement focus, but uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Clerk of Court operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Clerk of Court considers all revenue available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Revenues

Revenues from charges for services are recorded when earned. Expenditure-driven grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditure has been incurred. Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the Clerk of Court before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Clerk of Court has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Clerk of Court as a whole. These statements included all the financial activities of the clerk. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the Clerk of Court users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Clerk of Court's general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the clerk may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

F. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the Clerk of Court's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. BUDGETS

The proposed budget, which is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, must be approved by the City Council of the City of New Orleans. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Clerk of Court. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The amounts budgeted represent cash transactions, which are processed by the City of New Orleans, and are not included in the accompanying financial statements. For the general fund, the Clerk of Court has established a budget for service fees, court allocation-fines and costs revenues, state reimbursements, interest, evidence revenues and grant revenues. Budget amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule included the original adopted budget. The Clerk of Court did not amend its original budget during the 2009 fiscal year.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk of Court maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful life:

DescriptionEstimated LifeFurniture and equipment5 yearsVehicles5 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

For government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

- 1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

J. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2009, there were no fund balance reservations or designations in the fund financial statements.

K. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2009, the Clerk of Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,191,341 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 639,918
Interest-bearing demand deposits	21,229
Certificates of deposit	 530,194
Total	\$ 1.191.341

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

2. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (continued)

At December 31, 2009, the Clerk of Court has \$1,264,042 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$1,250,000 of federal deposit insurance. However, at one of the financial institutions, the Clerk of Court maintained cash balances in excess of the FDIC Insurance by \$346,400. This amount was secured by \$733,196 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the Clerk of Court (GASB Category 2).

R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 day of being notified by the Clerk of Court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, are as follows:

Government Activities	<u>Jar</u>	Balance nuary 1, 2009		Additions	₽	Balance ecember 31, 2009
Furniture and equipment	\$	653,307	\$	•	\$	653,307
Less accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment		405,686		68,033	\$	473,719
Capital assets, net	\$	247.621	<u>s</u> _	(68.033)	<u>\$</u>	179.588

4. LEASES

The Clerk of Court leases office equipment on a month to month basis.

5. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2009 there are no legal claims against or pursued by the Clerk of Court involving amounts in excess of \$15,000 individually or in the aggregate. There are also no unasserted possible claims or assessments that are probable of assertion.

6. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Fringe benefits and salaries of the employees of the Clerk of Court are paid by City of New Orleans. As such, GASB Statement 24 requires that on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries be recognized as revenue and expenditures. The amount of on-behalf payments reported in the financial statements of the Clerk of Court at December 31, 2009 is as follows:

Salaries	\$ 2,997,466
Fringe Benefits	1,019,195
State Grant Passthrough	 236,897
Total	\$ 4,253,558

7. GRANTS

In 2009, the Clerk of Court has received grants from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness totaling \$34,211 for Hurricane Katrina remediation. The Clerk of Court also received grants from the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement totaling \$4,314,494, of which \$202,686 was received in 2009. The Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement's grants are to be used in the following capacity:

Personnel	\$ 2,113,830
Equipment	220,450
General activities	1,862,880
Information Upgrade	 117,334
Total	\$ 4.314.494

8. HURRICANE DAMAGES

The Clerk of Court was adversely affected by Hurricane Katrina, which occurred on August 29, 2005. The Clerk of Court is currently addressing the damages incurred by the hurricane and is adjusting its business continuity plan. Damage to the City of New Orleans has had, and will continue to have, a negative effect on revenue, including funds collected as Clerk's fees.

9. DUE TO EVIDENCE ROOM

After the Hurricane, Ms. Butler, the previous Clerk of Court, opened a bank account and deposited \$364,665 of "Evidence" into the account. She used approximately \$300,000 of these funds for operations.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT-ORLEANS PARISH GENERAL FUND

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

· .		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP BASIS	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Personal Services Other Services	\$	3,649,842 \$	3,649,842 \$	4,307,354 \$ 1,247,889	(657,512) (1,247,889)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	3,649.842 \$	3.649.842 \$	5.555.243 \$	(1.905,401)
Revenues	<u>\$</u>	3,649,842 \$	3,649,842 \$	5,867,424 \$	2,217,582
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	3.649.842 \$	3.649.842 \$	5.867.424 \$	2.217.582

PAILET, MEUNIER and LeBLANC, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

Management Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish 2700 Tulane Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Office of the Clerk of Court of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish (the Clerk of Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clerk of Court's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies. Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. As part of our audit, we performed procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they had been implemented. We also performed procedures to test the operating effectiveness of certain controls.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk of Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 09-03 and 09-04.

The Clerk of Court's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Clerk of Court's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it

This report is intended solely for the use of the Clerk of Court, its management, the City of New Orleans, and the State of Louisiana, Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Pailet, Meunier and Le Blanc, X. L. P.

Metairie, Louisiana June 18, 2010

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SECTION I -SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Control deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: No. Material weaknesses: No.
- B. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: Yes
- Control deficiencies in internal control over major programs: N/A,
 Material weaknesses: N/A.
- D. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: N/A.
- E. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-13: N/ A
- F. Major programs: N/A.
- G. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: N/A.
- H. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: N/A.
- I. A management letter was issued: No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

09-01 Evidence Room Funds Deposited

Ms. Butler, the previous Clerk of Court, deposited funds into an account without the proper court approval. We previously recommended that the Clerk provide the Court with the proper documentation to approve the deposits. Although the current Clerk of Court is in the process of making an inventory of evidence and related cases to determine which cases are open and which have been closed, we continue to recommend that this matter be continued as a high priority.

09-02 Legal Fees Paid By Prior Clerk to Defend Contempt of Court Charges

Legal fees amounting to \$ 20,000 were paid by the previous Clerk of Court regarding a contempt of court charge. We recommend that the current Clerk review these payments to determine if legal action should be taken to recoup these funds.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

09-03 Budget Amendment

The budget was not amended to reflect variances as required. We recommended that procedures be implemented to compare revenues and expenditures to the budget and that the budget be amended as necessary.

09-04 Accounting Personnel

As part of the audit, Pailet, Meunier and LeBlanc, LLP has prepared a draft copy of the Organization's financial statements on the Organization's behalf and has provided a copy for their approval prior to issuance of the financial statements. This is primarily due to their reliance on us for this expertise, which could imply that management does not possess the skills and knowledge necessary to prepare financial statements that are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including all significant footnote disclosures.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Not applicable.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SECTION I -- INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

08-01 Evidence Room Funds Deposited

Ms. Butler, the previous Clerk of Court, deposited funds into an account without the proper court approval. We previously recommended that the Clerk provide the Court with the proper documentation to approve the deposits. Although the current Clerk of Court is in the process of making an inventory of evidence and related cases to determine which cases are open and which have been closed, we continue to recommend that this matter be continued as a high priority.

Current Status - Partially resolved. The Office of Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish has corrected the internal control processes involving the Evidence Room Funds. However, there are currently waiting for the Court's ruling of legal determination on State Evidence Funds.

08-02 Legal Fees Paid By Prior Clerk to Defend Contempt of Court Charges

Legal fees amounting to \$ 20,000 were paid by the previous Clerk of Court regarding a contempt of court charge. We recommend that the current Clerk review these payments to determine if legal action should be taken to recoup these funds.

Current Status - The Office of Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish has conferred with the Attorney General's Office to verify the legal obligation of the Clerk's Office and is awaiting an opinion. The Louisiana Legislator's Office has been informed of our request to the Attorney General's Office.

08-03 Budget Amendment

The budget was not amended to reflect variances as required. We recommended that procedures be implemented to compare revenues and expenditures to the budget and that the budget be amended as necessary.

Current Status - Not resolved

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

09-01 Evidence Room Funds Deposited

The Office of Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish has corrected the internal control processes involving the Evidence Room Funds. In 2010, the Court had begun a thorough inventory of all funds.

09-02 Legal Fees Paid by Prior Clerk to Defend Contempt of Court Charges

The Office of Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish has conferred with the Attorney General's Office to verify the legal obligation of the Clerk's Office and has been informed that they should anticipate an opinion within the next few months.

09-03 Budget Amendment

The Office of Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish indicated that they will implement a current budget to reflect any and all variances as required.

09-04 Accounting Personnel

The DA's Office does not have the necessary personnel to prepare financial statements that are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including all significant footnote disclosures. Due to the costs associated with hiring such personnel, the DA's Office will continue to rely on outside expertise until such funding to hire the necessary personnel is approved.

PAILET, MEUNIER and LeBLANC, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Management Consultants

Mr. Arthur Morrell
Clerk of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish
2700 Tulane Ave.
New Orleans. LA

We have audited the financial statements of Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2010. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated November 12, 2009, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on November 12, 2009.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Clerk of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2009. We noted no transactions entered into by the Company during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

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Mr. Arthur Morrell June 18, 2010 Page 2

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 18, 2010.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Company's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Company's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

As discussed in our report, dated June 18, 2010, on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, the following significant deficiency in internal control exists:

The budget was not amended to reflect variances as required. We recommended that procedures be implemented to compare revenues and expenditures to the budget and that the budget be amended as necessary.

This information is intended solely for the use of the owners and management of Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Partet, Meurica and Le Blanc, L. L. P.

Metairie, Louisiana

June 18, 2010

PAILET, MEUNIER and LeBLANC, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Management Consultants

Mr. Arthur Morrell
Clerk of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish
2700 Tulane Ave.
New Orleans, LA

We appreciate the opportunity to conduct your audit this year. As we've discussed with you previously, we are writing to you as we complete the audit to communicate any control deficiencies we identified during the audit and determined to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. This communication is a requirement of the new auditing standard: Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115: Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit. The new standard applies to the audits of any financial statements with periods ending on or after December 15, 2009.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court – Orleans Parish below, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in the Clerk of the Criminal District Court — Orleans Parish's internal control to be material weaknesses:

The pervious Clerk of Court deposited funds into an account without the proper court approval. We previously recommended that the Clerk provide the Court with the proper documentation to approve the deposits. Although the current Clerk of Court is in the process of making an inventory of evidence and related cases to determine which cases are open and which have been closed, we continue to recommend that this matter be continued as a high priority.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in Louisiana Cultural Economy Foundation's internal control to be significant deficiencies that have not already been identified as material weaknesses.

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Mr. Arthur Morrell June 18, 2010 Page 2

As part of the audit, Pailet, Meunier and LeBlanc, LLP has prepared a draft copy of the Company's financial statements on your behalf and has provided a copy for your approval prior to issuance of the financial statements. This is due primarily to your reliance on us for this expertise, which could imply that management does not possess the skills and knowledge necessary to prepare financial statements that are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including all significant footnote disclosures.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We are always available to answer any questions that you may have related to the control deficiencies we identified during your audit or discuss any options you have for remedying them if you would like to do so.

We appreciate the opportunity to conduct your organization's audit.

Parlet, Merrier and Le Blanc, L. L. Metairie, Louisiana June 18, 2010